VOL. III.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1881.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents will please make their communications as brief and concise as possible. Owing to our limited space, we are frequently compelled to leave out matter that we would like to publish, but can not for want of space. All letters outside of Indianapolis should reach us Thursday. All communications written on both sides of the paper will be refused.

Springfield O. Springfield has as usual at such intervals afforded a great many attractions and we find the tables spread with turkey and cranberry sauce. But as we find in every station two opposing forces so it is with this city to-day: the | dealer, and being himself a new arrival, was smail-pox is the opposite force which has seized the public boarding houses and caused the boarders to seek other places and this is the great cause of the spread of this dreadlul malady. Be careful about receiving new

The Wigwam has been a place of great amusement for the more favored race for many days past, ond now it is said by many of the pious youngsters of aur society that we intend to make it a place of equality for our young ladies and gents who shall visit us during the skating season. Last Friday eve. when we in company with two Oberlin students to a surprise, we saw Mr. George skating around the rink with as much grace as if he had been skating for several days. He stopped and gladly welcomed us, and we will say if Mr. Rudd can learn him so soon as that, no one need hesitate to put on skates for Mr. Rudd is a successful

NICK-NACKS The S. L. S. will hold its first anniversary Jan. 6th 1882 with the following programme: Music; installation; select reading, C. Reynolds recitation, Frances Smith; music; essay, M. Vaughn; select reading, C. Butler; recitation, Fred Myers; music; debate, Huffman and Walker, aff., White and Smith, neg.; music; ed. notes

B. W. Chinn is now in Ky. teaching school. Cross White does not know how to light the gas, so says Miscellaneous Sam. The choir at the S. B. C. needs more energy.

Misses M. Fay and J. Corbin, are spending their vacations respectively in Southern Afri-C. D. Swayne will spend New Year's in Cincinnati if things are favorable.

Urbana 0.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES. Mrs. Charlotte Taylor gave a Christmas tree and dinner to her relatives and friends on the 25th. The tree was well supplied with presents and the dinner was excellent. The guests were 33 in number; among whom were the only living child of the hostess, Mrs. Carty of Careysville, Mr. and Mrs. Fant, St. Paris, B. Douglass

J. Douglass and ladies, S. Pierssn, and mother, W. Hill, city. Prof. Hurricane entertained the company with music vocal and instrumental. Fannie Hill, Ella Washington and Jennie Ross are spending holidays with their sister, Mrs. Narcissa Stewart of Hamilton. Jno. Collins of Chicago, is spending the hol-

idays in the city. John T. King and lady spent a portion of the week in Columbus.

Miss Basey of Springfield is the guest of W. P. Myers and Algernon Tolliver are feasting with their respective papas and mammas. Miss Ray of Cincinnati is visiting Mrs. Jane

Thomas Smith and Miss Artis of W. Liberty were in the city this week. Messrs, A. T. Bowles of St. Louis, and Geo. S. Bowles of Columbus, spent Christmas with their brother, W. O. Bowles.

Mrs. Kate Boyd attended the funeral of her nephew near Mechanicsburg, this week. As precautionary measures against the ravages of small-pox, the city council have provided a pest house and the Board of Education has ordered that upon the re-opening of school 2d prox., no pupils be admitted who do not

From the Empire State.

To the Editor of the Leader: ALBANY N. Y., Dec. 28 1881 .- The interest manifested in the celebration of Christmas in this city culminated in the grandest observance of the day ever manifested in this city. Rev. w. B. Derrick delivered an interesting Church. The holidays are lively. Political time we were ready to go, we gossip is rife and the halls and corridors of the hotels are full of "heelers" and "bosses." The Brown spied a dozen champagne bot hotels are full of "heelers" and "bosses," The boom for Speaker has commenced, and a liveboom for speaker has do. The Republicans are cards on the counter, stating what we had quiet and are taking no active part in the com- done, and started for our room. ing contest. The eyes of all Democrats are "Brown wanted to have a good time, so turned to Boss Kelly, who will hold a heavy | we met two or three friends and took them The members are most all new men, and we cannot say what they will do for the State

The Albany Cantata Association gave a grand exhibition and concert on the "Birth of Christ." It was a grand success and was largely attended. John Caldwell the conductor, by attended. John Caldwell the conductor, to the new production, and Brown The ly attended. John Caldwell the conductor, to the new production, said Brown. The through earnest efforts made it a success, and boys drank hearty, but looked queer. Brown we commend him with praise. It was for the looked queerer than all. 'The darned stuff is rain water,' he exclaimed, and placed on the shelf for appearances."

ed their annual juvenile fair and bazaar which will continue until Jan. 6 1882. The citizens are indebted to the circle for its great work. Jeptha Lodge No. 13, will give a grand masonic and fancy costume ball at Bleeker Hall Jan. 18. It will be a grand affair. Prominent among the various new features on the cccasion will be a competition drill by Sir Knights from abroad. The Burdett-Coutts Benevolent Ass'n at their annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. A. Smith, Pres.; R. F. McIntyre vice-pres.; Y. H: S. Pennington 2nd v. p.; B. Bayard treas.; J. H. Deyo cor. sec.; S. H. Lando rec. sec.; executivo

Robinson, S. H. Lrudo, J. G. Jordan, Thos. H. The waiters of the Delavan House presented their head-waiter, J. R. Jordan, with a silver cake basket as a Christmas present. It shows the esteem they have for their genial leader. Mrs. Annie Peterson of New York City, is spending the holidays in the city, the guest of

Mr. and Mrs. S. Mando.

Miss C. Maddin of Canada, is the guest of Miss Bella Chapman. Mr. Thad. Green will soon lead to the altar Miss Ellis of Washington D. C.; also Thomas Tracy and Miss Annie Latour, Miss Virginia Oatfield is quite sick at her

Green castle,

L. B. Monroe had a very narrow escape last Saturday. He suffered a broken leg. Rue being indisposed, Miss Hannah Thomas will manage the affairs of the LEADER for a leading respects for which it was brought into

John Jones spent his Christmas on College The concert and festival given in Brown's Hall by Rev. McDaniels, was quite a success. Hon. Henry A. Rogan was in our city last

The Christmas tree at Hinton Chapel was one of the grandest ever had in our city. RUE.

Personal Recollections of Artemus Ward. [Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Harry Thomas, of Dayton, was sitting in the Ebbitt House smoking-room, the other evening, chatting about prominent people who were loitering chanced to turn to humorous people, and Thomas asked me if I ever met Charles Brown (Artemus Ward). "Never did? Well, it was my good fortune

to know him intimately for several years, and the remembrance is not likely to die out soon. When I first came to Ohio, in the 50s. I settled down in Cleveland, where I was employed by a music dealer and publisher named Dodge, on Euclid avenue. He and Brown were friends, and he introduced us. Brown was then city editor of the Plainlooking for quarters and for a room mate. We seemed to take a fancy to one another, and agreed to take room together. We found suitable quarters in what was then known as Brainard's Hall, in Superior street, and roomed there during my stay in Cleveland. Brown was the most irrepressible person I ever met. He was always playing jokes and telling funny stories. I remember a fellow there named Pinkerton, a robust-looking fellew, who prided himself on his frish blood, and was always talking about Irish aristocracy. He was a strapping big fellow, six feet tall, and finely proportioned. His name was Pinkerton, and he came from Belfast, Ireiand. Brown was always playing jokes on him, and as he was employed on the Plain-dealer too, there was generally plenty of op-

"Pinkerton belonged to what was known as the Cleveland Dragoons, and his uniform was the most gorgeous I ever saw. The hat was particularly grand. It was made of patent leather, and had a white horse-tail fixed at the peak and falling over the back. "One night Pinkerton came around to our room after drill, and after we had finished several glasses of sherry, concluded to remain all night. His tongue had limbered up and he talked us blind. It was Belfast this and Belfast that, until you would have thought the sun rose and set in Belfast, and I, for one, never wanted to hear the name again. Finally we got to bed and Pinkerton was soon snoring loudly. Brown and I were still awake. Brown got up. He tip-toed over to the Irishman's bed and shook him. "'Pinkerton, Pinkerton,' he cried, 'wake

up, wake up at once. Quick! quick! "Pinkerton was up in an instant, and stood gazing at little Brown like a bewildered giant, not quite knowing where he was. "'Pfhat is it Mr. Brown?' he exclaimed. as though sure the house must be afire. "Pinkerton,' asked Brown slowly, 'can you tell me the exact population of Belfast, Ireland?

"Brown dodged just in time. 'The next morning we were awakened by a terrible clatter in the room, and woke up to see Brown adorned in the big cavalry man's uniform, big hat and boots, riding furiously around the room astride of a

like wild fire all over this country and Europe. It made A. Ward famous, and through it he was employed on Vanity Fair, then the leading humorist paper of the country, and soon afterwards left Cleveland for New York. I remember the day Person and Soon aftermember the day Brown wrote that letter. It was on Sunday afternoon, and the weather was hotter than anything in the weather was hotter than anything in the revised edition can express. I was trying to color a meerschaum pipe and Brown was writing at his table. He wrote rapidly, and every once in a while I would hear him laugh. He enjoyed his own fun as much as anybody. That is why it was funny. A thing that Charlie Brown would not laugh at was not worth laughing at. Finally he finished his work, and throwing down his pen, he said:

"Well," said Guiteau, "why don't you choke him and make him keep quiet, and not let respectable people be disturbed in this way by a miserable lunatic."

Dr. McDonald again took the stand this morn. work, and throwing down his pen, he said: 'Come, Harry, let us have a drink.' We went out and got some beer, and finally went on to a back street-Champlain street I think it was-where the boys used to con-

possess a certificate of vaccination. SELWOB. | Alas, there was a crape on the door. The keeper of the little saloon had lost his wife's "Brown read the notice on the door." "Gone to the funeral of my mother-inlaw, and wept. When he recovered himself, he said, 'We must still get in here,' and then started for the back door. It was un-locked. We entered, rested ourselves at the table, and helped ourselves to the cool lager | has been acting a part." sermon to a large congregation in the A. M. E. as though we owned the house. By the tles on the shelf, and we took a quart each and stowed them under our coats, left our

gregate in the hopes of getting some more.

hand in the organization of this Legislature. along to share our plunder. A table was

committee, Jas. C. Matthews chairman, S. T.

JOHN H. NOYES.

COSTUMES AND AMESEMENTS. THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY.

The Guiteau trial has brought into prominence dustrial arts or of literature, manifested remark an institution which, since the death of its founder, has declined in importance, and is, in the being, dead. Even his rare vocabulary of abuse seems to be inadequate to express Guiteau's intense hatred of the Community Into which, as the result of his father's influence and authority, he entered while a young man. That the Oneida Community and John Humphrey Noyes are objects of a foul-mouthed assassin's objurgations is not, in itself, anything against either of them; but, we fear it will be found, in briefly reviewing the life of its founder, and of the principles of the Community which he created, that Guiteau was the worse man for his retirement from the world, and that, whether by an abuse of the practices at Oneida or not, some degree of the dedent Garfield, is traceable to the murderer's stay with the singular people whose leader and pecu-liarities of belief and life form the subject of this brief sketch.

The man whose portrait accompany's this article, John Humphrey Noyes, was born at Brattle boro, Vt., in the year 1811. Mr. Noyes was about twenty-three years of age when, as he expressed it, he "landed in a new experience and new views of the way of salvation, which took the name of Profectionism." perience was succeeded by his removal to Putney, Vt., where his father then resided and was in business as a banker. There he preached and wrote and published for several years, and, in numbered only about forty persons. He was in correspondence, however, with people far and near, who recognized in him their leader. Two years before this date, Noyes' views of the relations of the sexes had been by him published, and, in 1846, he was at the head of a small community a at Putney, from whence local persecution drove Oneida, Madison County, New York. The place of settlement was very uninviting, consisting of forty acres of land, an unpainted frame house, an old indian hut and an Indian saw-mill. This bold move preceded the practical adoption of communism by a number of people of Brooklyn. N. Y. Communities under Noyes' direction were Y. Communities under Noyes' direction were also beaun at Wallingford and other places. In a few years the original Oncida settlement had absorbed all the rest excepting that of Wallingford, which, from 1857 to the end of Noyes' days, continued as a branch and portion of that in which the prophet himself resided, the property of both being united. Agriculture, horticulture, several mechanical occupations, and the learned professional occupations.

One of the two pictures herewith gives a faith ful representation of members of the Community engaged in a game of croquet. The men are dressed in ordinary costume, the women in a bodice, loose trousers and skirt falling just above the knee. Short hair is the fashion among the women, who keep it cut just below the ear, and, if so disposed, give it a not ungraceful ourl. When a new member is received, he or she subscribes to the creed of the Community and also signs an agreement not to claim any wages for labor while in the Community. We have said that Nojes was the prophet of Perfectionism. He believed and taught the per its development into a condition of perfect sin lessness. When this stage was reached, he contended, the community of person as of property was rightly observed. Cohabitation be tween couples was regulated by parties, and children born of the were numbered among the other possessions of the Community. They knew no parents. After being weaned they were taken from the mother and placed in the nursery quarters of the Com-munity, where both male and female "caretakers' attended to their wants. An excellent school was provided for their education, and youthful members of the Community entered institutions of learning, Yale and elsewhere, to study for law and other professional occupations. All worked systematically and cheerfully, and with numerous changes of occupation both for the sake of pleasure in variety and to increase

with numerous changes of occupation both for the sake of pleasure in variety and to increase their efficiency. Work of whatever kind was well done, and the management of the Community was remarkably thrifty and complete, comprising an elaborate system of Committee work, mutual co-operation and criticism destined to answer both for the perfection of labor undertaken and of personal character. The Bible was regarded as "the text-book of the Spirit of Truth." God and good spirits were believed to be in constant communion with the faithful. Prayer was restricted to the individual and silent aspiration toward the Delty, and to the childlike representation of wants which Faith believed would be granted without limitation or obstruction from be granted without limitation or obstruction from the operation of mutual laws or other causes. There was no preaching and the administration of the Sacraments and the obligation of the Sabbath were not observed. No member of the com munity had temporal interests in any way separa-ble from those of his brethren and sisters. The Communistic idea was thoroughly carried out, extending, as we have seen, to the relations of the

That such an organization should have been originated and have flourished to the death of the singular man who founded it is a remarkable instance of the supremacy which a man of deep convictions and strong will can acquire. With the death of Noyes a few years ago, the mainstay of the organization departed. Perfectionism, as he taught it, died with its first and last great teacher. mechanical occupations and the learned profes-sions engaged the thriving industry of the Com-munity, whose productions, whether of the in-

GUITEAU'S CASE.

The Prisoner Passes a Bad Night, Makes a Nuisance of Himself, and Is Placed in

[Indianapolis Sentinel.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Placing Guiteau in connected therewith, was the most exciting occurrence in Washington to-day. Judge Porter's objection to Scoville's hypothetical interrogatory propounded to Dr. Collenden culminated the threat of Judge Cox made on Saturday. Porter denounced Scoville's hypothetical question in which Guiteau's newspaper delusion was coupled with his claim of being in copartnership with Jesus Christ as not only irrelevant but blasphemous. This so enraged Guiteau that he commenced blackguarding the attorneys for the prosecution. Guiteau became so boisterous that a Deputy Marshal laid his hand on his shoulder to stop his tongue. The prisoner sprang to his feet, raised his hand and threatened to smash the Marshal's mouth. Had he struck the officer, he would undoubtedly have been mobbed, as the audience became greatly excited. Meanwhile, an altercation was brewing between the attorneys, the defense claiming the prosecution wanted the prisoner sent to the dock prosecution wanted the prisoner sent to the dock that he might be murdered. Judge Cox demanded peace, and began delivering his decision furiously around the room astride of a broomstick, and slashing away with his saber for dear life. The sight was too ludicrous, and we both burst out lauguing.

"The thing that made Brown's reputation was his Berlin Heights letter. It described his life among the Mormons and was the most ridiculous thing I ever saw. It spread most ridiculous thing I ever saw to the dock to be mercilessly shot down. Under the begged to be sent to the dock to be mercilessly shot down. Under the begged to the b

W SHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Guiteau came into the Court room this morning looking paler than usual. He complained that he had not slept

Dr. McDonald again took the stand this morning, and was cross-examined by Scoville. The questions were directed mainly to the subject of temporary insanity, and the witness was asked if, in his practice, he had not met an instance of temporary insanity.

He replied: "Yes, sir, I know of a man who was insane for twenty-four hours." was insane for twenty-four hours."

Scoville (eagerly)—And then he got well?
"No, sir; he died." [Laughter at Scoville's ex-

The witness was asked what he meant resterday by saying, "I think he (the prisoner) has been playing a part in Court," and replied: "I believe he has been feigning what he believed to be insanity—not really insanity. I be-lieve he has been attempting to give the impres-sion in Court that he is insane, and with that idea Scoville soon became involved in a discussion with counsel on the pertinence of the question, when Guiteau shouted:

"You had better let him go. You are making altogether too much of him. If you have not got sense enough to see it, I will have to tell Guiteau commented contemptuously on the non-sense of that ax story as most fictitious. "It is all rubbish," and afterward said: "Doctor, just tell us something about Aoraham and we will let

charged for granting a false certificate of health to William M. I weed when the latter was in con-finement in the Penitentiary, and replied: "I finement in the Penitentiary, and replied: "I never gave to Tweed a certificate of health or ill health, and I never was discharged from any position in my life."

THEY ALL BELIEVE HIM SANE. Dr. Randolp Barksdale, Superintendeut of the Central Lunatic Asylum, near Richmond, Va., visited the prisoner at the Jail, and had closely observed him in the Court, and from his personal examination and observation was of the opinion

that he was sane. Witness also testified that he believed Guite-u had been feigning in the Court. The witness believed, taking as true the facts set forth in the two hypothetical questions of the prosecution, that the prisoner was sane when he

prosecution, that the prisoner was sane when he shot the President.

Dr. John H. Collenden, of Nashville, Superintendent of the Tennessee State Asylum for the Insane, had given special attention to the study of insanity for the past twelve years. Had seen about 2,000 cases during his connection with the Tennessee Asylum. Witness visited the prisoner in Jail, and had also closely observed the prisoner in Court, and believed him perfectly sane.

The witness did not believe Delty ever inspired man to take the life of a fellow-creature; that if a person labored under an insane delusion he was inspired to kill the President of the United States he would, even if he did not talk about it, disclose his purpose by his changed manner and conversation. Witness not having heard the hypothetical questions, they were read to him by Corkhill Guiteau prefaced the reading by saying:

"Your whole question is full of falsehoods and mis-tatements. I made this assertion at the outset to avoid interrupting as you go along." set to avoid interrupting as you go along."

The witness believed, taking the fact-set forth to be true, that the prisoner was undoubtedly sane. Guiteau again commented:

"Two-thirds of that stuff is all bosh."

Scoville noted an exception to both quetions

answered

DEMANDING GUITEAU'S BEMOVAL TO THE DOCK. After recess Scoville put a hypothetical question which embraced the clause; "Suppose the prisoner believed himself to be a partner with Jesus

Judge Porter proceeded to insist upon his view, and declared the time had come when, in the name of the American people, and on behalf of the Government in a Federal Court, he felt it his duty to demand that the prisoner be removed to the dock.

Guiteau (spitefulty)-Oh. you do, you bigmouthed Porter.

The Court officers sitting behind the prisoner attempted to quiet him, when he whirled around and snarled at one of them—Will you mind your business, or I'll slap you in the mouth, you fool

Judge Porter continued his remarks and Guiteau again interrupted him and shouted out, "Well. you had better mind your business."

Judge Porter—That is my business here to-day, and, your Honor, I must now insist upon my motion of Saturday that the prisoner be removed to the dock.

heard upon the motion to move the prisoner to

Judge Davidge then proceeded to speak. He believed the time had come when every one present was satisfied the prisoner was perfectly sane in respect of his behavior and amenable to the same rules as other prisoners. In the case of General Sickles, who was tried in this Court for murder, the Jadge refused to deviate from the rule, although he was a distinguished lawyer and member of Cougress at the time, and he sat in the prisoners' dock during his trial.

scoville said he would assent to any proposition which might be deemed necessary. No one had suffered more from the prisoner's behavior—
Guiteau (interrupting)—Well, it's because you are a jackass on this case. If I had decent counsel I shouldn't have any occasion for remarks. You are doing well enough on your theory, but your theory is altogether too narrow. You haven't got brains enough for this case.

Colonel Reed denied the assumption that the prisoner's sanity had been established. Nothuman knowledge could fathom the workings of an insane mind, and humanity would dictate, if a reasonable doubt should exist, that leniency be extended toward him. He thought an admonition from the Court would suffice.

Corkhill insisted upon the removal of the prisoner to the dock and the removal from around him of the special policemen who were not regular attaches of the Court; that he should be kept in the dock with no other special protection than is accorded any other prisoner.

Guiteau, trembling with anger or apprehension, shouted out: "You want to shoot me, do you, Corkhill? You can't convict me, so you want to get me shot. You might as well hang me up outside to the mob as to shoot at me. I tell you, (raising his voice to the utmost) God Almighty would curse you, sir, if I was put in that dock and shot; you miserable wreach, you."

Scoville, with much feeling, protested against

the proposition of the District Attorney, which could not be understood by any one as other than an invitation to all who heard it to shoot the prisoner if opportunity afforded.

PORTER'S SPEECH. sassin of the President with assassinate no more forever, and the voice which is not silenced now will be as dumb as that of his victim when the end of the law is reached. [Applause.] No man, sane or insane, is permitted to say the arm of the law in his presence is nerveless. I have approved. I say it in view of the condemnation of the American people as represented by their papers, be-cause they did not understand the situation as we

did. I have approved and vindicated your Honor's course down to the time this person proclaimed with the acquescence of his couns I he had been save from the hour after he executed this foul, diabolical and inference marker. bolical and infamous murder. When I made this motion I f it the time had come when it was due to the majesty of the law to a vindication of the judiciary that the step should be taken which I now indicate. You suspended your decision on the hope that you might be able to extend to this sane criminal and homicide still further clemency, but if it be extended it will be at some peril; and it is a market in instance and it is respect. peril to American jurisprudence; peril in respect of an indefinite continuation of the trial, which without the interposition of the prisoner, would have terminated three weeks ago. The time now has come when the law must make its appearance in this Court room, and when the man, who pretends to be a maniac, shall no longer sit at the counsel table and exercise the privileges which you would accord no member of the American

The prisoner-A very nice word of truth in it.

The Court then rendered his decision. It was hardly necessary to say that the conduct of the prisoner had been in persistent violation of order and decorum. In the beginning the only methods which could be resorted to to suppress this disorder were such as must infringe the Constitutional der were such as must infringe the Constitutional rights of the prisouer, and that was the conclusive argument against them. Until Saturday last no other method had been proposed. Then this proposition (which he had already had in mind) was submitted. It had hitherto been the impression, shared by the Court and counsel, that the prisouer's conduct and language in the Court would afford the best indication of his mental and morst character, and contribute argory to the culti-htenment of the Court and Jury on the question of his responsibility. It was therewould afford the best indication of his mental and moral character, and contribute argory to the enlightenment of the Court and Jury on the question of his responsibility. It was, thereney that the Court allowed such latitude of conduct, in order to furnish the experts an opportunity of diagnosing the prisoner's case. As it now appeared the opinions of experts have been largely founded on exhibitions which have taken place on the trial, and if they had contributed to enable those experts to reach their conclusion it would be a complete vindication of the view of the District Attorney as to the proper course to pursue. At this stage of the trial, however, this object seemed to have been accomplished. The trial was now approaching its close. The experts had had ample opportunity to make up their judgments and pronounce them before the Court and Jury. It was incumbent on the Court to impose such restraint as the circumstances of the case admitted, and which would conduce to orderly conduct of the case and the prisoner bad orderly conduct of the case, and the prisoner had

He could not be gagged or sent out of Court. The proper place for the prisoner on trial for a felony was the dock. He could only come within the bar to be arraigned and to receive sentence. If the Court grapted him the privilege of sitting beside his counsel it was a privilege which the Court could withdraw summarily. While the prisoner has undoubtedly the right to act as his own counsel or appear by counsel, he could not own counsel or appear by counsel, he could not exercise both rights simultaneously. Having accepted counsel the prisoner had waived his right to appear as such in person.

On consideration of all the circumstances the Court thought the motion would have to be granted, and that the prisoner should be placed in the dock but he did not mean the prisoner. n the dock, but he did not mean the prisoner hould be exposed to any danger. He should

The prisoner (speaking quietly, and as though he dreaded being placed in the dock, which was filled at the time with spectators)—To settle the n atter I will sit quietly here. Will it not be satfactory if I keep quiet and stay here? If I sit in the dock I may be worse.

The Court ordered the Marshal to clear the dock and place the prisoner there.

During the confusion and noise incident to this movement the prisoner exclaimed in a subdued tone: "I have no objection to going to the dock, if Your Honor say so." The Court-I say sc simply in the hope of keepf I am going into the dock. I want the Court

room cleared.

The prisoner having been placed in the dock and quiet been restored, Judge Porter said:

"It is to be borne in mind that the chimera which seems to haunt the pri-oner has no founda which seems to haunt the pri-oner has no founda-tion. He is in no danger except from the haug-man's rope, and so long as an officer of the law stands behind him no man will imperil that offi-cer in the discharge of his public duty by firing a snot at the prisoner." [Applause.] The Court directed the Marshal to place the prisoner where he could have a full view of the witness.

The prisoner (from the dock)—I am doing very well here, if Your Honor pleases. It is only a confession of the prosecution's weakness. I would not be afraid to go all over Washington alone, or New York, or Boston. Thunder that broadcast, God Almighty will curse the prosecution. Take time on this, Corkhill. You are having your way for a few minutes, but God grinds slow but sure. You have got no case and you

low but sure. You have got no case, and you know it.

The District Attorney, in reply to Scoville's speech, stated he had been always opposed to having any extra guards around the prisoner. He believed in allowing him to stand bis trial like any other man, and no violence would to him any more than any other prisoner for a smaller offense. He did not wish special protection around the prisoner, nor did he think it necessary. It was an indication he was in danger. He (Corkhill) never thought he was in danger.

Scoville (sneeringly)—You must think every-body is going to miss like Bill Jones.

The prisoner here broke in with an expression of satisfaction with his present position, thank-ing His Honor for removing him there. TESTIMONY RESUMED The cross-examination was then resumed.

Porter's objection to scoville's question, assuming Guiteau considered himself a brother of Jesus Christ, on the ground of its being irreletorical as our exceptions are utterly unavailing, as we can in no case under the law appeal, in behalf of the American Government and those they represent I protest against this decision passing into precedent.

The prisoner—Sit down, Porter, and rest for the

afternoon.

Reed—There is evidence to sustain Scoville's question produced by Judge Poster in a letter, which Judge Porter himself read to the Jury, written by the prisoner in 1865 and addressed to the Oneida Community. The prisoner made a claim he was in the employ of Jesus Christ & Co.

Porter—Neither introduced nor read by me.

The witness then replied that he should not consider it an insane decusion for a man to profess himself as a "member of the firm of Jesus Christ & Co.," unless there were other evidence of disease.

Christ & Co.," unless there were other evidence of disease.

The plaster cast of the prisoner's head was then handed witness, and he was asked whether there was any marked peculiarity of the head.

The prisoner—It looks like Humpty Dumpty.

The witness replied the cast presented a more shapely and symmetrical head than he had expected it would, but placed no importance on the shape of the head as indicating sanity or insenity.

on the re-direct examination the witness stated he did not think the prisoner had been feigning insanity in the Court room. He had merely been exaggerating his character of self-conceit, impudence and insolence.

The prisoner—In other words, when I am assaulted, I will talk back. Porter expects to get \$50,000 for hanging me. He sees his money slipping away, because the American people don't want me hanged, and he is mad at me.

The Court then adjourned. The prisoner, as he was passing his counsel, expressed his content ment with his position in the dock as affording pure air.

The Great Side Show at Washington Drawing to a Close-The Assassin Not Subdued by Any Means. special to the Sentinel:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The counsel for the defense in the Guiteau case to-day consented to having the blasphemous, insolent miscreant sent any place or put any where to stop his int rruptions, and should be continue, Judge Cox will either order him gagged or taken from the Court room. Dr. MacDonald, the expert for the Government, stated to the Sentinel correspondent to day that the Government will likely submit all her evidence to-morrow.

Colonel Corkbill to-day said Mr. Davidge will make the opening speech for the Government

may speak for the defense. Corkhill will not distinct type of insanity which could be calle speak unless the question of jurisdiction arises It is thought the case will go to the Jury week after next. The Jury will probably decide to an insane man after committing a crime paraded

evinced some nervousness at his apparently exposed condition. Guiteku started in to make his ginning to come to my side and the Lord's

"I noticed," he said, "as I rode up to the van withdrawn. Now I want to say emphatically, if true, in my opinion he was same. I was turned out to-morrow I would take care of myself, but so long as I am in the custody of this Court, the Court is bound to protect me. There with a request for a pen and lak. "If Your is more danger of my being shot when riding to Honor please," he remarked, "I have a good

If the Marshal won't furnish a proper guard, kick him out and let's have a new Marshal.

Scoville desired to exhibit to witness as an expert a letter written by Guiteau some ten days

Hon. Don Cameron:

Guiteau—I don't thing so either; it only shows what a jackas you are, Scoville.

Colonel Corkhill—Your Honor, if these interruptions on the part of the prisoner are to continue, I must request the dock to be placed in another part of the room.

Scoville (impatiently)—You can place it in a cellar, if you want; we shan't object.

Colonel Corkhill—You can't object.

Scoville—We don't desire to object. All we ask is that you make your motion, if you have one to make, and not harangue the Jury as you did yesterday. "He came here," said Guiteau, "as an expert

cracked in the same direction.

"Colonel Corkhill's head." said the witness,
"has a very marked depression upon one side."

Guiteau (interrupting)—I'll bet you could put
your foot in the depression of his head.

Witness (continuing)—The depression is very
similar to that noticed in the prisoner's head.

The witness related incidents within his knowl when he comes here." "Has business, I acting under the influence of insane delusions, and defined what he considered insane delusions one of the Government bank examiners,

hang Guiteau after being out a few minutes.

The Proceedings in Full.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Court room was draw them out. Witness, until he entered this cansely packed despite the rainy weather. Rudensely packed, despite the rainy weather. Rumors were current this mornin; that the Jury persons claim to have heard the voice of God or Juror it is said stoutly maigrains that Guiteau is son so affected. around the room and then out of the window and efficacy of prayer."

and shouted out in harsh and strained tones. "Hold on, I want to say something about that letter. I protest against its being read here. It is a private letter I wrote to Senator Cameron ten days ago asking him for a loan of \$500. It was an entirely private matter. I sotrusted it to my prother to give to Senator Cameron, and he withheld it in a miserable mean way, and gave it to this man Scoville. My brother had better go back to Boston and try and make some money and pay his debts. He has been a perfect nuisance on this case ever since he has been here. He and Scoville have dragged themselves into this case to make notoriety at my expense. I repudiate both of them. Scoville, you had better go back to Chi cago: you are a perfect jackass on this case, and I won't have you any longer."

Davidge objected to the letter, but the Court everruled his objection, and Scoville then read:
Hon. Don Cameron:

dent, and I am going to ask you to let me have teau, quite a change from last summer.' \$500. If I get out of this I will return it; if not, The witness was cross-examined by

The prisoner commented: "I don't care a snap about it one way or the other. If you had pre about it one way or the other. If you had presented the letter you would probably have gotten the money, but as you concealed it in a mean, sneaking way, you didn't get the money. It's a very good letter anyway, but I don't like this way of stopping and stealing my private letters and dragging them into Court."

Scoville then asked the witness: "Will you give your opinion whether such a letter as that written to a man he did not know does not indicate an unsound mind?"

Answer—I don't think it indicates unsound.

Answer—I don't think it indicates unsoundness of mind; it seems to me consistent with his character and habits through life of solicting money from sources where he had no reason to differences.

Scoville ther read the hypothetical question of the defense, and the witness replied: "Upon that hypothesis his insanity is a self-evident proposition."

Dr. Walter Kempster, Superintendent of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, had devoted his attention to the study of insanity for the past fifteen years. Witness was familiar with the process of taking the conformity of the head, and did not believe much importance, as a rule, could be attached to the shape of the head in determining the question of sanity or heavity. The witness the question of sanity or heavity. be attached to the shape of the head in determining the question of sanity or insanity. The witness exhibited a number of saips showing the shape as taken by the "Conformiter" of heads of a number of gentlemen, including Treasurer Gilfilan, Colonel Inversoll, Judge Carter, W. I. Sibley and Colonel Corkhill.

In the case of Colonel Inversoll witness remarked (pointing with his floger): "This side appears flat as compared with the other."

Guiteau—That shows that Bob and I are both cracked in the same direction.

ments.

The witness stated that he did not believe in a | is set.

moral insanity. It was simply a term which had been invented to excase the commission of hein his insa ity and urged it as an excuse for his crime. Insane murderers do not boast of their acts, but on the contrary very rarely allude to them unless a good deal of ingenuity is used to

with one exception are satisfied of the guilt and legal responsibility of the prisoner. The twelfth such inspiration is never a conviction arrived at after mature reflection on the part of the peras crazy as a "March hare." The prisoner was The wi ness being a ked if the belief of the pris taken without demonstration to the prisoner's oner's other, L. W. Gutten, that disease could be cared by peaver, should be taken as an dock. This is located about twenty-five feet from evidence of in antis, replied: "By no means; we the counsel upon the left of the room, a narrow all know that thousand and thousands of same passage separating it from a large window which overlooks Madison avenue. Guiteau glanced if they had not entertained some belief in the

uspiration that came from within. Always such

this morning the usual guard of police have been plied to each: "Taking the lacts set forth to be

and from the Jall in the van than any other time, and I want Your Honor to make an order that the usual guard shall accompany the van. The cranks are not all dead yet, though they are fast dying off. As a matter of fact it would require but one crank with sufficient nerve to shoot me in the van; that's where the most danger lies. I'm making more friends every day, and getting lots of leters and sympathy. I ddn't anticipate any danger except from cranks."

Dr. Callender was called. Before any question had been put Judge Cox remarked as statement was made yesterday that "the Court surrounded the prisoner with unusual goards and protection," he would state that the prisoner was in the custody of the Marshal, and not of the Court, and whatever extra guards had been furlegally fusane," When asked what he meant by that term the prisoner said if he could get the from the Lord when he snot the President, that would be all he wanted, and they would sequit Corkhill-Doctor, there was a young man here,

Reed (jumping to his feet)-I submit, Your Honer, such language is entirely imprepar.

Judge Cox so ruled, and Colonel Corkbill somewhat contemptuously added: "Well, then, a Colonel Reed-I submit the same objection. Judge Cox-The form of the question is not at Colonel Corkhill-I did not intend it as a reflection, but merely to distinguish the witness in question from those medical gentlemen who

have testified here and who have knowledge of Scoville-You meant it as a reflection, and spoke in that way because the gentleman is not here to answer you Colonel Corkhill-I said the same thing to him when he was here. Scoville-Yes, and you were well answered, too. Judge Porter thought the preface to the question was manifestly improper. A mistake, how-ever, he (Porter) might have made had he been in Hon. Don Cameron:

DEAR SIR—I am on trial for my life, and I need money. I am a Stalwart of the Stalwarts, and so are you. You think a great deal of General Arthur, so do I. My inspiration made him President of the place of his codieague Guiteau had been engaged with his mail for some minutes and here called out: "I would like to have you know, ladies and gentlemen, that my letters now come addressed Hon. Charles Guiteurs now come addressed Hon. Charles Guiteurs now come addressed Hon. The witness was cross-examined by Colonel Reed, who produced a psimphlet report prepared by the witness as Superintendent of the Wiscon-

In Court, Washington, D. C.. Dec. 19, 1881
P. S.—Please give your check to my brother, F.
W. Guiteau, of Boston, and make it payable to my mand that the reporter's notes be read in his vindication, as e ted the counsel could defend himself if he desired to put himself on trial in place Colonel Reed, with an effort to keep his temper, despite the badgering of the opposing counsel, i sisted upon the reading of the not The reporter read them, and his notes compared, with the exception of two words which were quoted in the report which the counsel had

> Guiteau shouted from the dock: "I want it un-derstood Judge Porter is making all this fuss and interruption simply to divert the minds of the Jury from the point which he sees Reed has made against him. It simply shows the contemptible meanness that only such fellows as he and Corkhill can indulge in." The cross-examination was continued by Sco-ville, with an occasional outbreak on the part of

thetical question of Corkhill's may have been too much for him. Another Expert for the Defense. Another expert for the defense has been discovered through the following telegram, which

for the defense. That's what he said when h

was in my cell. But good living at Willard's and

Colonel Reed received this morning: Hon. Charles Reed, Washington: Dr. MacFarland has treated memb rs of the Guiteau fimily. He is a thorough expert, and believes the prisoner mane. You remember

him on the Hopps case. Suppens him here. A Bank Examiner.

[Brooklyn Eagle.] A depositor dropped in at the office of the cashier one morning to get a note discounted. The official was absent, but on his chair reclined a plump, rosy faced individual, who was fast asleep. Turning to one of the clerks and then glancing at the recumbent figure, the visitor observed: "Appears to be on pretty friendly terms with Mor-pheus?" "It's his habit," responded the gentlemanly clerk; "he always goes to sleep

New York, D.c. 28 .- The Post says: "The

exports of domestic produce from this port Witness was then asked if he had ever seen a case where a person committed a crime and claimed divine inspiration, and if so, how such persons deported themselves before and after the act. He replied that in such cases the delusion or inspiration (as they claim it to be) comes to the persons auddenly with intense pressure and that such persons act quickly upon sudden impulse, delaying neither to consider the opportunity nor weapons. That it would be impossible to conceive, without actually witnessing it, the energy, impetuosity and deliberation with which persons acting under an insane delusion earry out their purposes; that it would be equally impossible to describe it with language.

But the week ending December 20 (the Custom House being about a week behind in its report) were exceptionally beavy, the total being \$10,175,412 against \$6,632,474 the corresponding week last year. This increase is chiefly due to the increased amount of freight room available for exporters, owing to the arrival of a fleet of overdue vessels. Since January the total exports of domestic products amount to \$393,689.740."

Despotism can no more exist in a Nation until the liberty of the press be destroyed, than the night can happen before the sun is set. for the week ending December 20 (the Cus-

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15 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET. N. B .- You can buy them from \$5.00 to Scoville will follow for the defense, and Judge 25.00; any style or quality to suit.